Daily, 12 months, in advance...........\$10 6

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY

AND EDGEFIELD.

Speaker, the South is broken; it lies in

onomons with falsehood, who is the chain-

The Speaker—Does the chair understand

Mr. Brown-No, sir. I am describing a

The Speaker-The chair understood the

Mr. Brown-No. sir; I call no names.

ntleman to refer to a member of the

haracter who is in my mind's eye.

faith the question addressed to him.

ing, and read from the clerk's desk,

Mr. Hale, of New York, insisted that

While the reporter was writing it down

zcitement in the House was at red-heat.

The Speaker took 'occasion to remark

attention to what the gentleman from Ken-

tucky had said, and had addressed an in-

inexcusable in the chair to have permitted

such language to be used, and his exculpa-

tion rested on the evasive reply of the gen-

The report of Brown's objectionable re-

Mr. Cox to Mr. Hale-You cannot force

this thing on the House. There has been

ity of offering the resolution, as his con-

nections with the gentleman from Kentuc-

Mr. Brown, rising and speaking with

great deliberation, said that this was the

Mr. Dawes-I would enquire of the gen-

Mr. Brown-I stand by the record. [Sen-

Mr. E. R. Hear said, whether the Com-

monwealth of Kentucky would feel indig-

nant at a vote of censure upon one of her

representatives. He did not feel certain,

truthful ess to be such that the Commen-

wealth would spurn a man from its borders,

would falsify when he was called upon by

Mr. Lamar .- I have only one reply to

make to the gentleman from Massachusetts,

spect - [After a pause.] On consid-

ration, I will not make it, I will just say,

owever, that he used, with reference to

ourtesy for a man to use. [Sensation and

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Lamar whether he

Mr. Hoar-What remark do you allude

the presence of the House, he had relter-

gentleman from New York (Mr. Hale).

The previous question was seconded.

tleman from Kentucky whether he has any

stand by the record.

the chair.

merchandise of all rights of the colored not require an exhibition of either, and in

people, and of their body and soul, if they my opinion did not comport with the high

tleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Brown's language be reduced to writ-

known as "Burking."

of this House?

iplessness and despair; with homes di-

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

WASHINGTON. Changes in the Revenue Service. Semi-Weekly, 84.20 | Weekly 82.15 PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

GOLD weaker in New York yesterday, opening at 1144, advancing to 1144 and closing at 1144.

TENNESSEE BONDS closed at 68 yesterday in New York.

Corron in fair demand in New

yesterday.

disease and of death."

county favor, and nine-tenths of the will be about \$22,000,000. women are praying for, a local option In the case of Greenwald vs. Bond,

appealed from the Supreme Court of Gov. PORTER has hit the solution of

now, to find the Memphis Avalanche

been bought up by the "Funding In his message to the General Assembly, Gov. Porter stands nobly by

the platform of principles upon which the people elected him by near 50,000 THE right man in the right place-Gen. B. F. Cheatham as Superintend- sponsibility.

him yesterday, and not all dissenting voice was heard in the Senate. son, Dr. Menees and Mr. Sawyers at Penitentiary Inspectors indicates that

Gov. Porter understands the limportance of letting well alone. It is a in both Houses of Congress. They atprinciple too seldom adopted by our WASHINGTON specialists hint at an

the new rule, giving the Radical majori- decline. ty unlimited power to rush through at a double quick, all the measures they Last August, the Democratic party of Tennessee, in convention assembled, soleninly pledged itself to maintain

unimpaired the good faith and credit of the State: in his message Gov. P rter as solemnly reiterates that pledge; and now what is the General Assembly going to do about it?

WE should judge from the circumstances under which a certain rather noted horse-thief came to his end, the other day, in West Tennessee, that the people over there have a way of killing mored in the upper house that the Prince tion, what never had been done by legisla- member of the House from the State of against him, but was willing, if the suit such characters first and identifying them afterward. The plan has the merit of promptness, but might prove inconvenient to suspected parties who turn out to be innocent.

THE Independent party which revo. lutionized California a few years ago and more recently sent Gov. Newton Booth to the United States Senate, intends to keep up its organization. Its State Central Committee, numbering about fifty members, met in San Francisco a few days ago and resolved to hold a State Convention early in the summer and put in nomination a full State and Congressional ticket.

BROWN'S EXCORIATION OF BUIL-

Gen. Butler took occasion a few days ag o, to charge that the people of the South were murderers, thieves and night-riders. He subsequently modified his language by applying it to a minority of the people. The Hon. John Young Brown produced intense excitement in the House, yesterday, by his very pointed allusions to Butler on account of this infamous accusation. An effort was made by Dawes to get Mr. Brown to apologize for or retract his language, but he defiantly responded that he had never before been accused of prevarication or evasion, and that he "stood by the record." The Republican majority adopted a resolution requiring him to be censured. at the bar of the House for his conduct, and this was done by the Speaker. But the Southern people, and fair-minded - people everywhere, will applaud the gallant Kentuckian for thus excoriating the champion blackguard of the Republican party, and for the staunch moral courtage with which he maintained his po- sation with ingerson took place, and he aswition. The men who have been neither serts that the nature of his conversation is osring in their denunciations of the was totally misconstrued by Ingerson. South, nor careful in the choice of epithets they have applied to her people, must now understand that they will get as good as they give. At last we have Representativ is in Congress in whose follows: Ramsey 54, Lochiel 51, Davis hands our reput tion and their bonor 32, Pillsbury 8, scattering 7. This is much | bill, although he acknowledged that it was is safe, and John Young Brown gave the House emphatic proof of this fact is is believed he will not get enough from

It is related that Andy Johnson has West Virginia Makes Another Failure. a list of victims prepared, and when he | HUNTINGDON, W. Va., Peb. 4 .- The enters the Senate Chamber he will sac- ballot in joint session to-day stood; Johnrifice them one by one. Ne proposes, son 27, Walker 22, Brannon 15, Price 15, in the brief session following the 4th scattering 6. of March, to make way with Anthony, Cameron, Freelinghuysen and the two Morrills, Conkling, Ferry, Morion, Vice-President Wilson and Sherman.— Cincinnati Commercial.

College Building and Library Burned. RACINE, Wis., Feb. 4.—Taylor Hall, a building used for the collegiate department of Racine College, an Episcopal institution, was burned this morning. The fire originated in the attic at 4 o'clock, and The college library and apparatus were en- present. tirely destroyed, and many students were compelled to leave the building in their \$60,000; insurance \$20,000,

The Defeat of Carpenter a Se- Terrible Characterization of Ben. that he could to vex the landlord. Mr. vere Blow to Grantism.

Revision of the Tariff. Estimate for Civil Expenses of the Government.

The Tariff Question. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The Committee York, closing yesterday at 151c for middling upland.

Washing to a few and Means considered the tariff question to-day, and took various votes which developed the fact that tea and coffee THE Civil Rights bill did not pass will not be taxed as an independent proposition, but will be if some other articles now free are included with them. A minority

of the committee are opposed to any new THE New York Herald pronounces tariff, but there seems to be no doubt that a the street cars of that city "chariots of | bill will be reported, probably by Mon tay. \$22,000,000 for Civil Expenses. The House Committee on Appropria-THE Morrietown Gazette says that a tions are expected to report early next week

majority of the voters of Hamblen of the appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government. The appropriations Changes in the Revenue Service. Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. With a view of promoting the greater efficiency of the internal revenue service, the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the this State, the United States Supreme | lass, issued on the 29th ult. an order, which

ecommendation of Commissioner Doug-Court has overruled the motion to will take effect on the 15th of the present month, directing the transfer of the Supervisors of Internal Revenue from one district to another. Altogether there are ten of these officers, and the idea of the depart-Tennessee's financial troubles, in one | ment is that, by changing and sending them word-Retrenchment. Let the knife into new districts, the interest of the Government will be very materially subserved. go deep, if need be, for the disease is The order is only temporary, and ultimately the officers thus changed will be restored o their old districts. Hunt, a new officer, Ir would not be a matter for surprise | is ordered to the Kentucky and Tennessee districts. Each supervisor will take two special agents with him, thus changing not charging Governor Porter with having only the chiefs, but their assistants and sub-

> A Profitless Conference. The meeting of the Ways and Means ommittee with the Secretary of the Treasirv, at the latter's residence to-night, was thout result. The whole subject was discussed very freely, but the Secretary offered no proposition, nor has he given at any time any expression, of his opinions as to how the thirty millions a year increase to the government revenues should be raised. He apparently evades the re-

ent of Prisons. Gov. Porter nominated | Carpenter's Defeat a Severe Blow to Grantism. The news of the defeat of Carpenter in Wisconsiu demoralized the Administration men. He was one of the strongest sup-THE re-appointment of Gen. Ander- porters of the White House in the Senate, whatever dirty work was to be done.

The Advance in Gold has alarmed a large number of gentlemen tribute it, in whole or in part, to the finance bill of the Senate, the passage of which they regard as a grave mistake, calculated to be productive of very desastrous consequences to the whole country. It is beextra session of Congress, but we see lieved by them that the gold premium will no excuse for it since the adoption of advance still higher, and that the receipts from customs will suffer a corresponding

FOREIGN. Severe Fighting in Spain.

The New King's Baptism of Fire.

Two Victories for the National Troops.

Reported Retirement of Bismarck.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Feb. 4 .- A Berlin dispatch to the Cologue Gazette says Bismarck is suffering from a nervous affection. It is ru- this bill, was attempting to do, by legislapirthday. The Genette does not give en-

SPAIN.

thre credit to the last statement.

The New King Under Fire-Victories for the National Troops,

MADRID, Feb. 4.-The Alfonsoisis have captured Poerta La Reyna at the point of he bayonet. Their victory was very comtres of Estella. The village of Puerta La law should be no respecter of persons. teyna was set on fire by a shell and deten miles south of San Sebastian. After five hours' hard fighting he captured their cannon, which he will use for the defense of Carseal.

A Probable Fire in the Rear. Special to the New York Herald.

PARIS, Feb. 4 .- The following has been eived from the Herald correspondent at Villada, February 2: Gen. Marione intered Naon, eight miles from Pampelu na, by the road from Sangusa, to-day, with 2,000 men. He will expr Pampeluna tomorrow, and probably attack Carscal simultaneously from the rear.

ST. PAUL.

Alleged Attempt to Buy a Vote for Ramsey-The Result of "Whisky Too Much."

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—The committee of the House appointed to investigate the charge of the attempted bribery of one of the memoers of the House by a friend of Mr. Ramsey, to induce said member (Mr. Ingerson) to vote for Ramsey, made two reports this morning. The majority report after a full investigation it is the opinion of the minority of the committee that a bona fide offer of \$500 was made to said Ingerson by W. H. Dyke, provided he would vote for Ramsey for Senator, and appropriate action is recommended for the ishment of Dyke. Evidence was quite intradictory. It is understood that none of the members of the committee believe that Ramsey knew of or countenanced the illeged attempt of Dyke to bribe Ingerson. Dyke was partially drunk when his conver-

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Ramsey's Fifty-Four Fight.

St. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 4.-The vote for Senator on joint ballot to-day stood as place and power. this or any other source to do him any

MEMPHIS.

The Hospitalities of the City Tendered to Senator Johnson MEMPHIS, Feb. 4 .- The General Council last night adopted a resolution extending the hospitalities of the city to Senator elect, Johnson, on his arrival Saturday.

A Big Carnival Crowd. Visitors to the approaching carnival are already arriving, and applications for rooms

Tims jute the ladies patch their hair night clothes. The loss is estimated at with never looks more like real hair than he must address the chair. when it appears in the butter,

CONGRESSIONAL.

An Exciting Day in the House Butler by John Young Brown.

Brown Censured by the Radical touch your pity? If your magnanimity cannot be reached, will you not be moved by some sense of justice? By the conspiracy The courtesies and propriet House.

The Civil Rights Bill Goes Over ereignty of a State was overthrown. That to Another Day. SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Mr. Scott presented the resolutions of the Penrsylvania Legislature favoring an appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio river. Re-

Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back House bill to Southern people to destruction, to give their provide for the relief of persons suffering roofs to the flames and their flesh to the from the ravages of grasshoppers.

Mr. Morton moved that the Senate proceed with the consideration of the concurrent resolutions to repeal the 22d joint rule

We have heard it echoed eisewhere that of the two Houses of Congress. Agreed to, they were thieves and murderers and night

I to 18.

It to 18.

Tiders. The clergy of that State, Jew and Mr. Morion said the existence of this Gentile, have denied it. The business men

No objection to the reception of any electoral vote or votes from any States shall be valid, unless such objection is sustained by the affirmative vote of the two houses. Mr. Thurman moved that the resolution from one who is outlawed in his own home no more to say. of the Senator from Indiana to modify the from respectable society, whose name is synule be referred to the Committee on Privieges and Elections, that it might be pernot here in the Senate chamber. Mr. Edmunds said he thought in a mat-

e agreed to. Mr. Morton said he had no objections to such reference, but there was but twenty-

thought it would be a crime on the part of Congress to adjourn without repealing or modifying the rule. The motion to reter it to the Committee n Privileges and Elections was then agreed

five working days or the session left, and

After the transaction of seme unimportant business the Senate adjourned.

tion on the Civil Rights bill.

The proceedings opened by xplanation from Mr. Lamar in a denial of he statement made in the Washington Reublican this morning, in which it was aleged, in the altercation yesterday netween Messrs. Butler and McLean, the latter had reached his hand behind him to grasp a Mr. Blount spoke against the bill as an

entire annihilation of State rights. Mr. Sener defended his position as the only Republican hember who had voted against the motion to suspend the rules, so quiry to him which had been answered as to establish a new rule by which the either denyingly or evasively, the chair Civil Rights bill could be passed. He had stood by his party in all matters with all he ability and power which he possessed. because he believed it was the only party hat could give to the country a solid and honest administration. He believed be was not disappointed in that. When the marks having been read from the Clerk's passions of the hour had passed away, it, desk, Mr. Hale, of New York offered a would be accorded to him that he rosolution that in that language, as well as and done his duty as he understood it. He opposed the Civil Bights bill in man was enabled to continue the utterance his district. He had been defeated for tucky was guilty of a violation of the Court before Judge Curtis. the district, and he was only defeated be- be now brought to the bar of the House, in trial. Plaintiff, after the jury was empan party discipline, he might yield his honest | in the name of the House.

ntends to retire shortly after his sixtieth tion; that was to correct and cure preju- Kentucky, be expelled from the House for was discontinued, to retract the charge a marked degree to Mr. Sener's remarks. the language just read by the clerk, and for Mr. E R. Hoar spoke in favor of the falsely stating to the Speaker of the House bill. He did not believe that the bill, if that he did not refer to any member of the cassed into a law, would produce any very House great immediate effect for good or evil in Mr. Hale declined to yield for Daws' sub-

convictions and support the Civil Rights

bill. The Republicar party, in forcing substitute for Mr. Hale's resolution:

he South. But the value of the act was stitute and moved the previous quessimilar to that of the Declaration of Inde- tion. Mr. E. H. Roberts insisted that the time plete and they are now within six kilome- | had come when Congress could say that the Mr. Stanard said he would vote agains oyed. King Alfonso was under fire for the bill in all its details, because he did the first time, in a skirmish at Odesia. not believe it to be in the interest of col-Gen. Loma defeated the Carlists yesterday, ored people or white people. He believed it would work incalculable damage. He

did not believe that a majority of the ky had been always kind. He had been westward bound passenger train on the thinking, careful colored people were in shocked and pained by what had occurred Iowa Central rathroad, is struck fast in a Cain (colored) said the colored people outrolled the whole school system of South | should vindicate itself and its rules, would | were without food or fuel. This morning Carolina, and they had not a mixed school | have induced him to offer the resolution. n the State, except the State College.

Mr. Cobb, of Kausas, asked him what he thought would be the effect of the passage | tucky desired to speak now, of the bill on the school system of the Cain replied, if the United States Gov- first time that evasion or prevarication had

ernment passed the law and insisted on ever been attributed to him. He had al- The Union Facilic train was four hours obedience to it, there would be no trouble ways spoken in plain terms, susceptible of late. The storm has abated, but the at all. [Applause on the Republican no misunderstanding, and he was willing weather is very cold. Mr. Hynes asked him if he did not be-

ieve that in every Southern State controlled by the Democratic party, the whole remark to make in regard to the character common school system would not be abol- of the language which he used. shed, rather than have mixed schools. Cain replied, that he did not know; that | sation.] ie could not judge Democracy. [Laughter] He believed the colored people were willing

to accept any thing necessary for the welfare of the country. Secure to us, he said, our liberty; secure us peace; give us a but he knew the Kentucky character for cansmits the evidence taken in the case chance to live; put no restrictions on us, and makes no recommendation, but leaves | and we ask no more of the American peothe House to decide. The minority says, ple. [Loud applause from the colored who, for the sake of getting successfully crowd in the galleries and from Republi- through a personal attack upon a member. can members on the floor.] Mr. Crittenden opposed the bill. Mr. White advocated his own substitute,

as against either the Senate or House bill. and said that he occupied a middle ground | (Mr. Hoar,) and I make it with great rebetween the friends and enemies of the Civil Rights bill. Mr. Caldwell protested against the bill in any of its forms or phases, and argued that the gentleman now on trial, language

the colored man needed no additional pro- which I think required neither courage nor Mr. Eldridge protested solemnly against increasing excitement. the proposed legislation. This and kindred measures were only for the benefit of un- meant to impugn his courage or courtesy. principled carpet-baggers and scalawags and pot-house politicians, who would make the remark which the gentleman used did

could thereby keep themselves in control of character which that gentleman bears. Mr. Brown, of Kentucky, opposed the to? the largest vote Davis has received. His a foregone conclusion that to-day's sun word "falsification. accessions were from the Democrats, but | would set upon it as the law of the land. | Mr. Hoar-I said that the question be-Men on the Republican side had been fore the House was whether the gentleman dragooned into its support. Its success had from Kentucky had falsified. I have made been in a measure accomplished by daring no statement that he didand revolutionary invasions on the time- Mr. Lamar (courteously)-Then I withhonored rules of the House. It had been draw the remark and beg your pardon. born in malignity and would be passed in [Applanse.] defiance and violation of the Constitution, and would be executed in violence and see whether members on both sides would not stand up for the decorum of the House,

Mr. Hale, of New York, objected to the but had also desired to give the gentleman last sentence as unparliamentary, but it from Kentucky (Mr. Brown) an opportunity having been reduced to writing and read from the Clerk's desk, the Speaker ruled that it did not transcend the limits of parllamentary debate. Mr. Brown, continuing his remarks, said ated and reaffirmed the position which he regarded the bill as a part of the ma- he had taken. He found, however, that

bloodshed, as he feared.

chinery to be set in motion for the cam- his (Dawes') resolution would gain no suppaign of 1876. He believed a deliberate port from the Democratic side of the House, conspiracy had been formed for the over- and now said: Rather than have my resothrow of constitutional liberty. You men, Intion fail for want of aid from that side, spread so rapidly that little was saved. indicate that an immense crowd wiff be said be, who propose to pass this bill, have I withdraw it, and call for the previous been weighed in the balance and been question on the resolution offered by the week. The Speaker informed Mr. Brown that

Mr. Brown-Mr. Speaker, your conduct I "prevarication" struck out of the resolu- | several lives.

in this and other matters [laughter at the tion, and the word "evasion," as used by effect of Brown's obedience to the Speaker], the Speaker, substituted for it, but there reminds me of a passage in Junius, where he describes a bad tenant having received lican members.

Tilton's Cross-Examination Yes-Mr. Cox moved to lay the resolution on notice to quit breaking the furniture, putting the house in disorder and doing all

then adopted—yeas 161, nays 79.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, who had sat lapidated, villages wasted, its people bank-rupt; is there nothing in that situation to now rose and asked leave to make a personal explanation. Unanimous consen-The courtesies and proprieties of the oc-

between the Attorney General and Kellogg and the drunken Federal Judge, the sovcasion seemed to call upon me to make no observation, although the gentlemen of the minority were engaged in hunting up and bringing to the attention of the country the usurpation has been perpetuated since by various supposed shortcomings and wrong bayonets. But recently one of our Gendoings of mine, under circumstances which erals entered the legislative balls, as Cromprevented me replying to them. In the language of a gentleman of the minority, whom I very much respect, it did not take very much courage to do that. I have been here now eight years, and have engaged in without pity and without justice, remorsedebate perhaps a good deal more than I all gentlemen who have served with me eagles. A Federal General steps on the during the present Congress, and any who have served with me during any of the eight years I have been here, to say whether in all that time I have ever commenced a personid attack on any man in this House, or whether I have ever stepped out of my difference between him and me at that slander to the counter. Now what should studied courtesy never to attack, and I be said if that accusation should come from sorry he did it. [Laughter and applause.]

The Speaker then directed the reading of the resolution, and, it having been read, pibn, and has been such on all occasions of the Sergeant-at-Arms escorted Mr. Brown fected in the committee room, which was the proper place to first consider it, and is such a prodigy of vice and meanness being on their feet. that to describe him imagination would and exhibiting great feeling on the occasion, sicken and invective exhaust itself? In while many Republican members were aler of so much importance, ample time Scotland, years ago, there was a man whose so standing, and the crowds in the galleries should be allowed to consider it, and he trade was murder, and he earned his livelinoped the motion to refer it to the Comhood by selling the bodies of his victims ness the unusal incident. Mr. Brown remittee on Privileges and Elections would for gold. He linked his name to his crime, mained standing with one hand in his and to-day throughout the world it is breast and the other behind his back, while the Speaker, in a dignified and severe tone, administered the censure of the House in gentleman to be referring to a member | the following terms: Mr. John Young Brown: You are ar

raigned at the bar of the House, under its formal resolution, for having transgressed its rules, by disorderly remarks, and for having resorted to prevarications when your attention was called to the rules of decorum by the Speaker. For this dupli-This man's name was linked to his crimes, cate offense, the House has directed that and to-day throughout the world it is you be publicly censured at its bar. No known as "Burking." if I was to desire words from the chair in the per-Washington, Feb. 4.—There was again an immense crowd collected in the galleries of the House this forenoon, to witness the close of the debate and final action on the Civil Plate 1871. The service of t all it Butlerizing. [Sepsation.] ishment. It remains only to pronounce in the Speaker, interrupting Mr. Brown— the name of the House, its censure for the

> ntended no evasion or prevarication to the Speaker, and no disrespect to the House, With these remarks, Mr. Brown returned to his seat, and this exciting incident came Mr. Schofield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a unanimous report

NEW YORK.

libel suit of Wm. H. Kemble, of Philadelthe plaintiff, damages being laid at \$50,000, accordance with the views of the people of of the language, the gentleman from Ken- was begun yesterday in the Superior within fifty of the whole colored vote of severest censure of the House, and that he were made to settle it without a

> Several Persons Frozen to Death in Kansas.

ita, Ks., say a terrible storm occurred there Tuesday night. Mrs. McAdams was frozen provocation for what the gentleman from to death on the street, while returning from a neighbor's. One man was brought in The House refused to second the previ- from the prairie frozen stiff, and it is feared many others out in the storm shared the same fate. The cold is very severe.

to the Post and Mail states that the last day, and nothing but the belief that it snowdrift about seventy miles from Duwas imperatively necessary that the House | buque, and that thirty passengers abound a relief train was started out to render After an exciting debate, Mr. Dawes them assistance. Terrible storms have preasked whether the gentleman from Ken- vailed in that section for three days, the thermometer ranging from 21 to 26 below

Chicago and Northwestern for two days.

revious.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Samuel F. Hersey, member of the present ongress and elected to the next from the fourth district of Maine, is dead. A train on the Southside Railroad of Long Island ran off the track Wednesday night, and killed the engineer, fireman and

Europe yesterday amounted to \$739,000. The wall of a burned building in Montreal, Canada, was blown down Wednesday night, and falling through the roof of Haz ard's Assembly Rooms, carried down to the story below a portion of the dancing floor, The Arkansas House of Representatives

has passed a joint resolution for adjournment sine die on the 10th of March

lishop of Illinois. Ex-Gov. and Senator Wm. A. Buckingnam died at his home in Norwich, Conn., last night.

FOREIGN NOTES BY CABLE.

431 per cent.

TILTON-BEECHER.

terday. the table. Negatived—yeas 82, nays 167.
The resolution offered by Mr. Hale was His Early Acquaintance with

Beecher.

Sir Phillip Sydney.

ought to have done, and now I call upon tinued by Mr. Evarts. He was shown a paper written by Mr. Beecher to the Cleveland Convention, which caused political differ-

way to say an unkind word of a single gen-After consultation with a number of Sendators, he had determined to offer the following as a substitute for the motion to rehave also endeavoyed, when I have been attacked, never to leave a man until he was cusation against that people should come Mr. Speaker, (Bowen in the chair), I have

> The gentleman did not deal in good faith | two offenses charged in the resolution. Mr. Brown-I wish now to state that I

urther that he had not been paying close acquitting Mr. Stowell of the charges made against him of selling a cadetship The report was agreed to, and the House hereupou took a recess until 10 o'clock tocither denyingly or evasively, the chair morrow morning.

Heavy Libel Suit. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The trial of the with the prevarication by which the gentle- libelous charges affecting the character of weeks after its publication. When his atlongress in 1874, although he had received privileges of the House, and merited the fore the case was opened, efforts er's congregation, who was a lady.

cause at the last moment a rumor was cir- the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and nelled, stated that not having brought the culated that under the spur and lash of there be publicly censured by the Speaker suit for the sake of money, he was willing, if the defendant should make a full retrac Mr. Dawes offered the following as a tion, to allow judgment to be entered for Resolved, that John Young Brown, a declined in any case to allow judgment a gross violation of the rules and privileges that plaintiff had received money. This The attention of the House was given in of the House, in the use on this floor of not being satisfactory, the case proceeded.

THE FRIGID WEST.

St. Louis, Feb. 4 .- Specials from Wich

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A Dubuque special

OMAHA, Feb. 4 .- No trains over the

ATCHISON, Ks., Feb. 4.-The cold for the past three days has been intense, and it s feared much suffering will be occasioned throughout the frontier counties. It is stated that twenty men were frozen to death, and many others had limbs frozen uring the severe cold weather in January, and the present cold spell is almost as severe as then. Mean temperature during the month of January, 14 degrees, 8 degrees colder than the mean for 11 years

The specie shipments from New York to

The National Grange, P. of 'H., 'met again yesterday morning in Charleston, S.

gave a banquet to Garibaldi last night.

Mutual Moulton the Successor of

No Important Facts Developed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 .- The Brooklyn city court-room was again filled with spec tators this morning, among whom wer many ladies. Mrs. Tilton was accompanie by Mrs. Field, Mrs. Shearman and three other ladies. Mr. Beecher and his wife and two sons were present, supported by the usual Plymouth Church delegation. Mr. Tilton resumed his place on the stand and his cross-examination was conwhich he could not identify, as a lette

ences between Beecher and himself.

The witness said: I cannot remember anything that would recall the time, nor can I remember the year when the discussion between him and me related to politics, or the time. It was then the general belief in the Republican party that he had betrayed it. I was then with the general bulk of the Republican party, and Beecher was supporting Andy Johnson From that period there was nothing which brought us together on public occasions. first took part in the woman's rights move ment after Beecher's lecture in Cooper In stitute. I think this was in 1860, before the war. I suppose that all persons taking part in that subject have only on ide, and may be regarded as havng advanced opinions on that sub-In that light, e regarded as having advanced opinions n the matter. This brought me into contact with about 1,000 speakers and writers in the subject. Gen. Butler, Chief Justice Chase, Wendell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Gar-rison, Anna Dickinson, Miss Anthony and

through the columns of the Independent and various tracts. The chief denuncia tions I have made against the marriage relation are since the time Beecher Invaded my house. [Shown a letter.] I am the writer of this article, and it was published by me. The article was dated December The witness also identified another article written by him and published in the

others, were among those I knew and be-

came acquainted with through this channel.

also became acquainted with the subject

which this was a reply, should also be put in for counsel to see. Mr. Evarts replied that this discus between Mr. Greeley and Mr. Tilton overed more than one subject, and they nly desired to read one part of the article. The controversy was settled by Mr. Shearman reading a paragraph relating to the subject from Mr. Greeley's letter, giving an Hustration of what he (Greeley) meant by free love. A paragraph of Mr. Tilton's oinder was read, stating it seemed to im (Tilton) that Mr. Greeley referred by that paragraph that he was in favor of free love, but this Tilton disclaimed. Other FALL, 1874. portions of the same article were read, re-

erring to divorces between parties not mated, and advocated the right of divorce for ill treatment and cruelty. Witness was shown a number of articles. which he identified as his or published by him, and were read to show his position ouching free love. One of these articles, ie said, he did not see until two or three tention was called to it, he expressed his decided dissent to its publication. It was written by an orthodox member of Beech-

The court then took a recess. After recess, Tilton's cross-examination was continued. He was shown a pamphlet which he identified as the biographical sketch of Mrs. Woodhull, of which he spoke, and which Evarts asked to put in vidence. After long argument the court uled it out, and Evarts noted an exception The letter written by Beecher Aug. 30, 1866, in relation to an invitation to preside at a convention of sordiers and sailors to be held at Cleveland, was placed in evidence and read by ex-Judge Porter, to which an exception was made by the prosecution. Cross-examination—Now, Mr. Tilton, vill ask your personal relations with Beech

r-Did you become well acqueinted with Beecher prior to this? A .- I thought I knew him very well, but find I was much mistaken. Q .- Won't you describe to me the early entiments you entertained towards him, say up to the time you became assistant editor? How old were you when your ac-

A .- I think when I was sixteen or seven-Q .- Did it begin when you came to re side in Brooklyn? A .- I think before that

Q .-- In what form? A .- I went to his church, and associated with him in the Independent. Q .- He was in his maturity and strength A .- I do not know what you consider

Q.—What do you consider his age?

A .- About 65. Q .- Was he a man of matured years and ettled position in his profession? A .- I always regarded him as a hig boy and not a man at all. Q.-In what sense was he a big boy? A .- His manners were large, hearty and empanionable.

Q.—Guileless? A .- No. Sir. Q.-Does not that come within the decription of a boy? A-No, sir. The craftlest people I know Q-You use a phrase in the sense in gen-

rosity manner? A-I meant to say there was a certain ouncing way in his manner, and he was fond of things that boys are fond of. I thought him the most charming man I

Q-You think that you were right A-I had not had the experience I have with men. I loved him next to father. Q .- Up to what period? A .- As I mingled with the world my

dol became dim. I met other men, his

Witness said he and Beecher were

ways personal friends until 1870. He fre-

peers and superiors, as I grew older.

uently visited Beecher's house, and asked Beecher to visit his house, because whatever enjoyment he had he wanted Elizabeth to share. He always considered him-Mr. Lamar-I do not. But I say that together with the dancers, several of whom self very much honored when his wife was ppreclated. My first long a home on lecturing tours in the West began in 1864 or 1865. These continued up to 1871 or 1872, and lasted from the fall on to the spring. I do not remember asking Mr. Beecher to visit my house during my The proceedings, as far as made pub- absence, though I may have done so. The lic, were limited to the appointment of com- last time I visited his house I think was in 1861, when I brought a commission in the The Episcopal Convention at Chicago army from Washington for his 200, Arthur, caterday elected Rev. Dr. Jos. De Koven Owing to indisposition on Mrs. Beecher's I stayed away after that. Mr. Beecher regarded my action for his son as a very great service. He said I had saved a member of his family from destruction. It had relation to his son who had been out of the army and A DISTRICT COURT in Texas has The English and Americans in Rome aver a banquet to Garibaldi last night.

The directors of the Bank of England and the directors of the Bank of England and them, but nothing occurred later. For them, but nothing occurred later. For them, but nothing occurred later. For them, but nothing occurred later. made no change yesterday in the rate of many years Moulton and I had been verted while growing in a garden, and discount. 'I mutual friends, and our affection for one another was very strong, lasting from boyhood up to the previous to the taking. It was held by the first one had not got very far along in previous to the taking. It was held by the first one had not got very far along in the court that while growing the caisons were a part of the realty and not an object of larceny, while as soon as they were all engaged to the same man, object of larceny, while as soon as they minuted and an indignation meating to previous to the taking. It was held by the first one had not got very far along in the court that while growing the caisons were all engaged to the same man. The specie in the Bank of France has of January, 1870. Prior to the 1st of January sion of the respondents, never having been in the possession of the complain-Mr. Eldridge asked to have the word caused the loss of a number of houses and and honorable.

Court adjourned.

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Own Again?

A LOST DOMAIN. George Washington's Grant for 100, 000 Acres Held by a Nashville Lady -The Original Site Near Vincennes, Ind.-Will She Ever Come to Rer

There is now residing in this city a most stimable and worthy lady, who was once the wife of a prominent citizen of Bowling Green, Ky., and who has passed through strange vicissitudes of fortune. The name is an honored one, linked with the renowned jurisprudence and commercial suc cesses of Southern Kentucky. The husband of the lady in question was a gentleman of large fortune, which, prompt the benevolent impulse of a noble nature, he spent with a lavish hand in alleviating the wants and fistresses of his fellow-men. He was accomplished, chivalric and highly esteemed in social and business circles. His lands spread out in immense acreage over various ections, while his commercial transactions extended from Mobile and New Orleans to Louisville and New York, and embraced A. G. ABAMS, in their ramifications several of the seain their ramifications several of the seaboard cities of Europe. Equally accom-plished, the wife held in her right exten-

of Fort Donelson, offered \$30,000 in gold for her slaves, which she refused upon family ties and considerations. With the war, came upon him financial ruin. His fortune disoppeared and the negroes were swept away. The close of the war found him penniless and on the declining side of life. His sudden decease added to the accumulating misfortunes of the lady in question, whose sole possessions consisted of some wild mountain lands and some small children. But she has borne up nobly, and has maintained her social dignity, vindicating the husband's name

and fame in the proper rearing and train-

sive property, and was, even after the fall

ing of his children Connected with the family there is a singularly interesting incident. Coming down in regular hereditary possession from the husband's ancestry, was an original land grant signed by George Washington-himself for 100,000 acres of land in the vicinity of the now flourishing city, Vin- fact was telegraphed to Sheriff Anderson, cennes, Ind. The wealth of the husband made him indifferent to the legal steps necessary to secure permanent and safe legal title, until its settlement, occupancy and improvement precluded the possibility of such a course. Finally the papers were submitted to Hon, J. R. Underwood, of Bowling Green, for inspection. The coast for a time seemed clear. Send some one to identify him. Answer Hon. quick. Congress was memorialized, drawing up the memorial, to issue scrip for an equivalent amount of unentered and | and L nisville railroad, for Henderson, to unsettled Government lands from the public domain for the benefit of the parties. Before action was had the memorial was lost, and so the vast pessessions practically slipped away. The lady still holds the original grant signed by Washington for the 100,000 acres. Her friends have suggested a new memorial, and the good lady may yet become possessed of the equiva-lent, under the original grant, in some part of the unoccupied public domain. We

afterward went back into the army. One made a decision worthy of the sharpest mutual friends, and our affection had not been detached from the soil But I was there a great deal from the 1st | were detached they were in the possesweek.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope state that a fire in the town of Stellenbasch

New the Cape of Good Hope state that a fire in the town of Stellenbasch

New the successor of Sir Phillip Sydney in all that is high, noble possession of the complainable and after becoming personal property. Hence, the respondents were samply considered to the complainable and after becoming personal property. Hence, the respondents were samply considered to the complainable and after becoming personal property. This is the successor of Sir Phillip Sydney in all that is high, noble considered to the complainable and after becoming personal property. guilty of trespass on real property.

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A HORSE-THIEF'S END. The Notorious Captain White Killed While Resisting Arrest. Memphis Avalanche, Feb. 3. It will be remembered that in last Satrday's Avalanche an item appeared to the effect that a man asswering the description of Capt. White, the emaped horse-thief, had been seen near Henderson, which is on the Mississippi Central railroad, in the southeastern part of Madison county. The and a party of men started from Henderson in pursuit of him. Nothing was heard of the result of the chase until a late hour last night, when the the following lispatch was receive

HENDERSON, TENN., Feb. 2.-To P. R.

Athy: The party overtook Capt. White

3:30 train this morning, on the Memphis identify the person killed. Cant. White was a well known citizen of his county, and once occupied a high social position. He was arrested last spring for horse-stealing, but managed to escape from the jail by the aid of his wife, an elegant lady, who since died heart-broken, as Deputy Sheriff Murphy and remanded to ail. He was tried and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but being remanded to jail to await a new trial, escaped last month when the nine prisoners beaded by the desperado Ed. M'Coy, broke Jail, and

THERE Saginaw girls of the Methodist persuasion having met together, concluded ganized, the result of which was that the gay deceiver was obliged to leave town at a few hours' notice in order to escape the

since then he had been at large.

MRS. SPEAKER BLAINE is a sister of ..